VOL. LIII.

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898.

NO. 6.

DARKEST CUBA.

to His Experience.

WHO HAS JUST RETURNED.

First Council in Freed Cuba. Things Seen, the Story of Which Will Make Entertaining Reading. A Hur-

ried Resume.

Tou boys who have been running State so well during my absence, Mr. N. G. Gonzales, last night, have made a little mistake in assumng in our editorial and local welcomes; which I highly appreciate, that I would at once take up my old work of writing editorials. I simply can't do it. I have lost the hang of the thing and lost the run of the news. I feel shockingly ignorant. Just think of it! Not a campaign speech have I read, and I am just now trying to discover by hard study of the files of the State something about the battles before Santiago. About three weeks after Cervera's squadron was annihilated a Habana paper with an incidental reference to it reached our camp, and I think it was How the Colo ado Politicians Open about the 10th of August that two copies of the Diario de la Marina of Habana of August 1 and 2 told us that Santiago had fallen. I've got to catch up a little with the news before I can fill my old place."

"You are going to take advantage of the delay to write about your Cuban experiences also, aren't you?' Well I may make a start, but as I kept a pretty full diary there won't be much new work in that line. I have nothing of any exciting interest to tell

and my notes are largely of personal experiences of no general moment, but so many friends have asked me to print them that I will do so. They will at least throw light on the situa-tion in 'Darkest Cuba' and embody facts about the country and its people which the war correspondents have overlooked. I jotted down all the information of all sorts I could obtain and had opportunity to put on paper. It will not tell of great battles and sieges but it will at least show what central Cuba is now and may yet be-

"Your own experiences were not ex-

"No, not at all. I did not go over with the idea of doing more than to young men of South Carolina to takethat is, a position in which to be shot at by Spaniards and to shoot back—and as I was not able to direct the policy of Gen. Gomez I could not provide exciting situations. My fight turned out to be more against starvation than against Spaniards, I am sorry to say. I was only in one encounter of arms.' "Where was that?"

"At Moron, the town at the head of trocha. With 110 men we attacked the night of August 12—four hours, as it turned out, after the protocol of peace had been signed. There were three regiments of Spaniards in the town and it was defended by 19 block houses. We tackled eight of these at a distance of ranging from 50 to 150 yards and kept up the fight for HOW A BURGLAR WAS CAUGHT. an hour losing-one man! But I may as well give an outline of my very humble adventures in order to save myself the task of repeating it further by word of mouth. During the last two days so many kind friends have bombarded me with questions that my voice is weary

and I am weary of my voice. "No, never I recovered my horse and I marched 40 tiles in three days and got rid of 30 pounds in doing it, and then a fast of 40 days from rations kept me from resuming them. Everybody starts by asking me if I got back my horse. A Cuban officer took pity on me and loaned me a broken down one, which by good fortune and good care I was able to restore and make available later. I landed on the southcoast, and departed from the northcoast. In an air line the distance is about 100 miles but we zizzagged a hundred more. A command of Gomez's army with the two dynamite guns taken over by our expedition reduced and cap'ured the tows of Jibaro and Arroyo Bianco, but I had not the luck to be with them. We were posted to protect the besiegers of the latter place from interference by the Spaniards on the trocha. I witnessed the trial of Gen. Bermudez for outrages committed on pacificos, but did not see him executed: as he was after a second trial. Not having been at Jibaro I did not see Lieut. Johnson of the United States army, commanding the colored troopers, in his famous defense of a barrel of rum against the Cubans, his tearing down of the Cuban flag and his attempt to shoot his non-commissioned officers for refusing to fire on the Cubans -but I know the facts. I have seen our force reduced one half by starvation and disease, have lived days without food, and weeks on scanty gleanings of mangues and parched corn, foraged for at distances of from six to fifteen miles. I have seen the darkest side of war and the darkest side of the character of the Cuban forces, reduced almost to sav-

ron we got news that a relief expedition had [landed on the north coast and and sought the protection of troops. Our infantry warehed 40-odd miles in two days, most of it through fearful swamps, and emerged on the beach at El Mamon August 16 where we found the expeditionaries and ate our first square meal since July 11. Gen. Gomez came in next day, bringing news of the peace, and I was present at a a striking gathering of chiefs, the first in Freed Cuba. The war being over I got an honorable discharge and embarked on a little 23-ton schooner, sailed three days to the Key's north of Caibarien, a Spanish town; met Gen. Nunez, there arrived with the Wanderer expedition, spent a week on that steamer while Gen. Gomez's army concentrated near Caibarien and met the Spaniards under the new peace conditions: left on the little schooner with 25 men in tow of the Wanderer. Our boat the the "Dellie" was dropped near Miami. We sailed and drifted south along the entire line of Florida Keys, rescued a Nassau boat with a party of starving Cubans 20 days out from Nuevitas, the volunteers are themselves to blame have been lost in the responsibility for the lieves it will not be long before most of set about making arrangements preparation and it was vinegar. Of course we were

on the night of September 1, passing the quarantine blockade and landing in Talk with Mr. N. G. Gonzales as quarantine near Key West and others what The Senator Did Say to in Tampa Bay-I was lucky enough to escape the quarantine officers in my But don't be worried-I haven't brought infection to 'Columbia.' In marches of 200 miles I never entered a town; in fact I never saw a house, nor a cow, calf, sheep or goat, and only two He Objects to the Headlines of chickens. Sugar, coffee, tobacco and rum are staple products of Cuba. In all that time and all that journeying we encountered of these nothing but tobac-

co and not half a sufficiency of that, The country there is a wilderness, wilder than Africa and almost unpeopled. Yet a wilderness of most wonderful natural riches and enormous capabilities of wealth.

"I want to add that I am deeply grateful to my friends for the welcome they have given me, so far beyond anything I looked for, and so far beyond my earning. I have done nothing ex-South Carolina and in Columbia again, not so much because of hardships clsewhere but because I find myself once more among the best people on this-

ONE DEAD THREE WOUNDED.

Their Convention.

A pitched battle occurred at Colora-do Springs Wednesday morning between the two factions of the Colorado silver Republican party, in which one man was killed and three were woundthe Gulf railway. The wounded were agree with what I shall say. removed by their friends and their "Senator McLaurin, Col. the attacking force. Chairman Blood, on to the war and the war policy of the and turned it over to Major Eaves, of Police Gathright did not go to the opera house until the battle began, and what the dispatch states, but in a differ-A. C. Smith and A. F. Monge, all of the murder of Harris. Afguard of 20 hold the opera house, and the Teller people are refused admittance.

Stolen Watch Gave Him Away. Lively Chase in Laurens.

An exciting incident happened at Laurens on the public square Wednes-day afternoon. The cause of the excitement was the chase across the square and through several alleys and streets of a negro man named Dick Pasley. Pasley was finally captured about a quarter of a mile from the square, and turned over to the proper authorities. He now lies languishing behind the bars charged with burglary. Some time ago the residence of Dr. Frank Fuller, at Mountville, in this county, was entered by a burglar and several articles stolen, among them a highly prized watch and \$95 in silver and paper. The burglarly was so skillfully done that no clue was obtainable by which to trace the burglar. Dr. Fuller had long since given up all hope of ever recovering any of the stolen property or of discovering the thief. But the ways of the wicked are hard, and generally crimes sooner or later come to the light. Pasley had broken the watch and brought it to the city to have it worked on. He carried it to Mr. Visanka, a jeweler. Mr. Visanska had done some work on offered to purchase it. But the negro, thinking something was up, broke and run, saying he would be back in a short while to see it. Mr. Visanska pursued was finally captured. The negro confessed, and the watch was recovered. He implicates another negro, Dan Fuller, who has been arrested. This negro is a pawnbroker and money lender near | The following rat 's are offered: Mountville. The case against Fuller, however, is not very strong, as Pasley

is thought to be lying on him. -- State. SHOT IN COLD BLOOD

avery by privations. Theodore Godfrey Attacked by a

Drunken Negro.

Tuesday afternoon by a drunken negro | limit September 22. known as "Cracker Henry." The assault was most cowardly and unprovoked, as the soldier was unarmed and the negro shot him merely because he protested against the negro's cursing in the hearing of ladies. The bullet took effect in the abdomen and God. negro eluded all his pursuers and escaped. It is fortunate for "Cracker Henry" that Charleston is not a lynching town, or he might be in a short time the principal figure at a coroner's above was written we learn that the | terially decreased. negro has been arrested and lodged in

towed them toward Key West, ran on a reef at night, managed to get off again and finally got into Key West harbor and finally got into Key West harbor and finally got into Key West harbor. The recent storm are the sevent on the recent storm. It is reported that parts of a vessel on which the finame was painted came ashore on Tybee island a few days ago.

The volunteers are themselves to plame for their sad plight. Yes; they should is reported that parts of a vessel on which the finame was painted came ashore on Tybee island a few days ago.

The volunteers are themselves to plame for their fight is reported that parts of a vessel on which the finame was painted came ashore on Tybee island a few days ago.

The volunteers are themselves to plame for the lurk for recognition and have returned to the regiment will be able to talk, our language is not fit for publication."

The volunteers are themselves to plame for the lurk for recognition and have returned to the regiment will be able to talk, our language is not fit for publication."

The volunteers are themselves to plame for the lurk for recognition and have returned to the regiment will be able to the starving inhabitants of the shouting "death to the English."

The volunteers are themselves to plame for the lurk for recognition and have returned to the regiment will be able to talk, our language is not fit for publication."

DEFENDS MCLAURIN

President McKinley.

The News and Courier, and Thinks Unjust Criticism Has Been Made.

the interview between Senator Mc-Laurin and the Washington correspondent of The News and Courier, Wednesday handed the following prepared statement to The State, with the request that it be published:

"So much unjust criticism has been made of Senator McLaurin on account of a dispatch sent the "News and Coutraordinary, nothing but the simplest | rier" by its Washington correspondent, matter of duty. I am glad to be in that I feel impelled in the interest of justice to appear in public print. "I was present when the interview

between the Senator and the reporter, saw and heard everything that passed and there is no room whatever for the charge that Senator McLaurin said a word unbecoming a Democrat. The report sent by the reporter is very meagre and only purports to give one or two sentences of the conversation | Regiment had done. Colonel Tillman that lasted nearly an hour. Even this. however, would not have occasioned | Major Eaves approached and asked him any cristicism if it were not for the headlines of that wonderful artist who presides over this department of the News and Courier. Nor do I think The dead man is Chas. S. Harris the reporter intended to do the sena- and claimed that he was the superior of Denver, an employe at Denver of | tor an injustice, and I am sure he will

Palmer was shot in the cheek, but not with a call on the President. There seriously injured. Another man had is no doubt all of us were feeling good, his hand shot nearly off, and another | for we had succeeded beyond our fondreceived a flesh wound in the arm. The est hopes saving our beloved State fight was waged for the possession of from the indelible disgrace of being the opera house in which the silver the only one in the Union that failed Thursday. An armed guard, represent- a very hot day and at 5 o'clock in the city. ing the Teller-Blood wing was in pos- afternoon the senator and myself resession. An armed force, representing tired to my room at the Metropolitan the faction deposed by National Chair- and in true Democratic style had taken man Towne, was sent to drive the off our coats and collars to cool. Mr. guard out of the theatre. After a hot Larner called and desired to know what scrimmage in which many shots were we had accomplished and all about our fired the Tellerites fled in dismay. mission. We proceeded to tell him Harris and the men who were wounded and from the account of our trip to the are supposed to have been members of White House the conversation drifted A. M. Stevenson and other leading sil- President. Senator McLaurin spoke who was the ranking officer present." ver Republicans openly charge Sheriff | frankly and intelligently on this sub-Boynton and Internal Revenue Collec- | ject and agreed to give Mr. Larner an tor Frank Howbert of Denver with interview. He made some notes and leading the attack. Sheriff Boynton handing them to Mr. Larner told him states that he, Mr. Howbert and Chief to write the interview out on the lines then only to take possession of the ent connection entirely, and with no place. Five men were arrested in the such intention as some of his critics opera house, and one, it is claimed by have sought to make appear. I cannot the police, had a smoking Winchester | undertake to recall all that was said, in his hands. The prisoners are: Wal- but this is the substance: That the ter Russell, J. W. Lupton, J. J. Long, | President had displayed great wisdom | in the conduct of the war. He earnest-Cripple Cr 2k. They are charged with ly sought to avoid war, but when it was forced on him, eminent success had men, under Boynton and Gathright, followed, which, with his nonsectional policy, made him the most popular President since the days of Andrew Jackson. That it was a great mistake for Democratic leaders to antagonize the war policy of the President, because the real issue between the parties was the money question, and when you emphasized the war issue you obscured

> elected by acclamation. "This is about the substance of what occurred, and there was nothing undemocratic or wrong in anything that I saw or heard. If the correspondent had given all that was said the most fastidious democratic palate in the country would not have rejected it. I am chirman of the Democratic party of South Carolina and certainly if I had heard one of our senators say something not in consonance with our principles, I would have noted it.

"Wilie Jones." COTTON GROWERS TO MEET.

The State Convention to be Held at

Columbia on September 20. The convention of the State cotton growers will be held at Columbia on

President Wilborn Wednesday received advices from the Southern Passenger association that the Atlantic him. Others joined in and the negro | Coast Line, Florida, Central and Peninsular, Plant system and the Southern railway have granted reduced reduced return rates from all points in the State, and also from Augusta, Ga.

Abbeville, \$5.05; Anderson, \$5.85; Augusta, \$4.05; Blacksburg, Camden Junction, \$1.75; Carlisle, \$2.75; Charleston, \$5.85; Chester, \$3.25; Darlington, \$4.05; Denmark, \$2.75; Fairfax, \$3.85; Greenville, \$5.65; Greenville, \$5.65; Greenwood, \$4.05; Newberry, \$2.25; Prosperity, \$2.00; Rock Hill, \$4.05; Spartanburg, \$4.45; Sum-Theodore Godfrey, who belongs to ter, \$2.25. Tickets, limited to con-Capt. Anderson's heavy artillery, was | tinuous passage in each direction, to be shot on King Street, Charleston, last sold September 19 and 20 with final

In a Benighted State.

In the regular biennial Vermont election Wednesday the Republicans elected their entire State ticket, headed by Edward C. Smith, of St. Albany. is probable that the Republicans have frey is in a very critical condition. The elected their entire list of 30 senators. Twenty-five Democratic representatives are reported elected in the 115 towns thus far heard from. Thomas W. Moloney, of Rutland, the Democratic candidate for governor, has polled inquest, where the verdict explained about the same vote as the Democratic that the deceased came to his death candidate did four years ago, which the from exposure—to a rope. Since the Republican vote for governor has ma-

> Supposed to Have Been Lost. The American schooner John H.

A MILITARY SENTATION.

before he left for Jacksonville he crea-

ted the biggest military sensation of

the war, so far as these parts are con-

cerned. It will be recalled that Col.

Tillman has been very active in the ef-

fort to have his regiment mustered out,

command of the camp. Soon after Col.

sociated when the troops were mobil-

He did visit these companies, and

showed them the petition gotten np by

situation and it is said a number of the

men were pleased with what the First

to withdraw from the camp as his

presence under the circumstances was

Lieut. Col. Tillman Ordered Out of Camp Lee. Col. J. H. Tillman, of the First

Regiment, blew into town Thursday af-COL. JONES' VERSION OF IT. ternoon and his many friends and admirers were glad to welcome him. But

Col. Wilie Jones, who was present at

the First Regiment asking to be dismissed. He explained to them the had a large crowd about him, when detrimental to good discipline. Colonel Tillman positively refused to leave

officer of the major. Tillman took a seat in an officer's "Senator McLaurin, Col. Thompson tent, while Major Eaves issued orders identity has not been definitely estab- and myself had passed a very busy day which called out the guard, but this lished. It is said that a man named at the war department and wound up was superseded by the long roll being sounded, and in a few minutes the regiment was assembled in the company streets under arms. They were kept there for twenty minutes when they were ordered to return to their tents. While all this was going on Colonel Republican State convention is to meet to respond to the call to arms. It was Tillman left the camp and came to the Colonel Jones expressed the following view about the matter:
"From the information which I have

ized here.

received from several of the officers and men of the regiment who witnessed the occurrence, I would say that Major Eaves was justified in the course he took in reference to Lieutenant Colonel Tillman. I left the camp just at dark Major Eaves authorizes the statement that Lieutenant Colonel Tillman

insulted the commanding officer of the eamp (Eaves) and defied his authority and consequently he was requested to leave the camp. Many of the soldiers seen on the streets this morning unqualifiedly condemned the action of Colonel Tillman, but they admit that a few do want to go out. On the part of civilians the condemnation is even more severe. They consider it not only a breach of etiquette, but an unwarranted assumption of authority. The opinion was expressed that he would end up before a courtmartial.-Columbia Record.

WHAT TILLMAN SAYS.

When Colonel Tillman was asked for a statement in reference to the Columbia affair he said: do not think it proper that I should say anything. In fact it was unnecessary and uncalled for that other officers should have rushed to the newspapers to the money question and destroyed all publish their grievances if any they had. hope of success. He said that if the stopped in Columbia to see Gov. Elwar issue were the only question and lerbe aud in the afternoon I drove out the election were to come right now, to Camp Lee with the governor's secre-McKinley would be renominated and tary to pay my respects to the officers of the camp. After I had done so, I asked to visit the three companies that were formerly under my command: the Darlington Guards, Manning Guards and Edisto Rifles. The reception I was given by them was indeed gratifying. The boys seemed to want to go home and I may possibly have made some remarks unintentionally that of-

fended certain officers. I regret the whole occurence. All of the officers I regarded as my friends and I hope I may still look upon them as such. I think Maj. Eaves and my-

self both acted too hastily. "There is no man in South Carolina for whom I entertain a higher regard than Col. Jones, and had he been present I do not think any trouble would ever have occurred. Maj. Eaves did order me out of the camp, and being his September 20, and President Wilborn | superior officer I refused to go until I the watch while Dr. Fuller had it in is expecting a full attendance Each saw fit. I told the men as I have told his possession, and as soon as it was county will send as many delegates as them here, that if they petitioned to presented to him he recognized it and she is entitled to representatives in the go home they would be sent home. If mis be a crime then I am a criminal. It is very improper for military affairs to be discussed in the public print, and I regret that I have been forced to

say anything at all." A COURTMARTIAL PROBABLE. It is positively asserted that a courtmartisl will result from Lieut. Col. Tillman's visit to camp. Maj. Eaves was seen Thursday regarding the affiair, and he made the anniuncement that he would prefer charges against Lieut. Col. Tillman. If a courtmartial is held, Lieut. Col. Tillman could not be mustered out until the finding of the court was sent to the war department. This action would necessarily delay the work of mustering out the men.

A Singular Accident.

One of the most singular of railway accidents was that near Genoa, by which a dozen lives-were recently lost. The Glori tunnel, in which it occurred, is alive on what air is already in the car. But the engineers have no such support. and the accident was caused by the fact that the drivers and firemen on the three engines needed to haul the train up the heavy grade of the tunnel were asphyxiated. The train consequently slipped back and plunged into a passenger train at the bottom of the incline.

Gets Heavier.

The correspondent of the Times

A CLASH IN CRETE

German, British and Italian Consulates Destroyed.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.

Into the Town. British Troops Forced to Slay Many Mussulmans.

and he was returning from Washington Condia on the Island of Crete was in where he had been to see about that state of anarchy last werk. A collis-During the evening he visited Camp demonstrating against European con-Lee and had a pleasant social chat with Col. Jones, Major Eaves and have been installing Christians as revother officers. Col. Jones had to come enue officials, culminated in bloody up town and he left Major Eaves in fighting between Mussulmans and the Jones' departure, Colonel Tillman sta-British troops. Riots occurred in vated that he wished to visit the Darrious parts of the city and many were lington Guards, Manning Guards and killed. When the outbreak was fiercest other companies with which he was as- a warship, stationed in the harbor, be-

gan firing shells with the result that a portion of the city was burnt. The trouble began with the attempt of the British military authorities to install Christian officials. They had appointed a council of international control to administer the revenues, and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside the office as a precaution. A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans, who had been demonstrating against the Christians, attempted to force an entrance into the office. The British soldiers fired and wounded several. The Mussulmans ran for their arms and, returning attacked the soldiers. Other Mussulmans spread rapidly throug' the Christian quarter, shouting into windows and setting many houses and

shops on fire. Sir A. Bilotti, the British consul at Canea, who went to Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown, cables to the foreign office saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the

following manner: A British soldier on guard at the tax office was suddenly stabbed in the back and he dropped his rife, which exploded, killing a Mussulman. The firing then became general, and a party of 20 British blue jackets from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard was almost annihilated before the sailors could reach their ship. In addition, a de-tachment of 45 British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station and many of them were wounded. The total casualties, so far as known, are 20 killed and 50 wound-The fate of the Christians in other towns is uncertain, but only those who

succeeded in obtaining refuge in the court houses have been saved. The British vice consul, Mr. Caloherino, was burned to death in his

a majority of the Christians. It is rehammedans are pillaging Candia. Edthe mob is uncontrollable but the gen-Italian flagship Francesco Morosini. many of them wounded. They tell a tale of great massacre."

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

Nearly Eleven Thousand Killed and Sixteen Thousand Wounded.

The British war office has received a dispatch from Geu. Sir Herbert Kitchener, the commander of the - Anglo-Egyptian forces dated from Omdurman on Monday last, saying that over 500 patched after the fugitive Khalifa Ab- and Mr. Hyde." dullah Wednesday morning. In the battle that took place at Omdurman the British army almost annihilated the Dervishes, who have retreated into wife of Judge Thomas Jefferson Mackthe interior of Africa. The general added that the Dervish leader was reported to be moving with such speed written in the hand of an educated that some of his wives had been dropped along the road followed by him. paper, and left at No. 396 Queens ave-The Sirdar says also: "Officers have nue, the house in which Judge Mackbeen counting the Dervish bodies on ey, with his young bride, engaged a the field and report the total number of room upon their appearance in London. dead found as about 10.800. From the numbers of wounded who have crawled to the river and town, it is estimated that 16,000 were wounded. Beside the | wife, Mrs. Sarah Curtis Mackey, of above between 300 and 400 dervishes very long, and so foul that the windows were killed in Omdurman when the are shut, leaving the passengers to keep town was taken. I have as prisoners between three and four thousand fighting men." This grand victory of the British arms recalls to mind the killing of Gen. Chinese Gordan by these same Dervishers.

To Feed the Starving. President McKinley has issued a pro-

clamation directing that upon the occupation and possession of any ports and places in the island of Cuba by the forces of the United States, beef, cattle NEW MODE OF COLLECTION.

An East St. Louis Man Goes at it With a Brace of Pistols.

Wm. R. McFarland of the horse commission firm of McFarland & Evans British Warship Throws Shells the stock yards in Chicago, and present the result that there will probably be ing a revolver at the head of Louis N. Newgass, the junior member of the cashier, Frank Moseley. Upon the First South Carolina regiment, is also appearance of Moseley, McFarland drew suffering from a broken nose, as the another revolver and ordered the cashier to draw a check in his favor for \$10,416. which he claimed the firm owed him. ion between the Mussulmans, who were When the cashier had finished making out the check McFarland calmly introl, and the British authorities. who structed Newgass, at the same time giving a menacing flourish to his weapons, to affix his signature to the paper. That done, the man from East St. Louis lined the two frightened men up against the wall of the office, and with all the solemnity of a judge at the bar administered an oath to them to the effect that they would not attempt to follow him or raise an outcry. He then departed, after stowing his revolvers and the check in his pockets. As soon as the visitor had left the office. however, Moseley and Newgass telephoned the rolice headquarters what had happened. The check was drawn on the National Live Stock bank, and Police Captain Lavin immediately dispatched two detectives to the bank. McFarland was standing at the cashier's window with the check in his hand when the officers entered. He was so intent upon ex- ed, left the restaurant. When the prifailed to notice the detectives until they stood, one at each elbow, and seized him. McFarland was quickly disarmed and a few minutes later was behind the \$10,416 which McFarland attempted to collect by intimidating Newgass and while a coffee cup went through a win-Moseley is said to be the amount due dow. McFarland in consequence of a sale of horses to the De Four Commission comtaken place some time ago, when the time was set for the payment

of the money 15 days after point of breaking out afresh, when the the delivery of the stock. Later, would be fighters were separated. The work this morning. Of this list only it is claimed the time for payment was | policemen had their pistols drawn, and | cut down to five days, whereupon the had not the utmost forbearance been De Four company transferred its interest in the deal to Newgass-& Son. Mc-

Farland feared he would come out loser in the transfer and chose summary tactics to get even. PRIMARY FIGURES.

Dsipensary.

dispensary in the campaign. The total

number of votes cast in the primary was

78,493, of which the four dispensary

advocates received 40,045, or something

more than half. Featherstone, the

prohibition candidate, received 17,882

votes, so the dispensary is 22,163 votes

ahead of prohibition. Schumpert and

Tillman preached high license. The

former got 8,177 votes and the latter

12,389. a total of 20,566. The high li-

cense candidates received 2,684 votes

more than the prohibition aspirane,

but 19,479 less than the dispensary

candidates. The oppositton to the dis-

pensary is divided between prohibition

and high license. Aggregate the votes

cast for the candidates of both those

ideas, and the vote for the dispensary

candidates is 1,597 ballots greater. So

the dispensary's advocates outnumber

the prohibition and high license forces

combined and are far stronger than the

supporters of either one of those ideas.

The first primary has conclusively de-

monstrated that the dispensary has a

majority of the Democrats behind it

and that prohibition has the weakest

following of any of the three ideas of

dealing with the liquor question. So

should Featherstone be elected in the

second primary, neither he nor anybody

else could twist this election into mean-

ing a triumph of prohibition over the

dispensary. The dispensary is on top,

a fact proven by the figures quoted

above and still more conclusively dem

onstrated by the legislative election.

THE OLD RASCAL CAUGHT.

-Columbia Record.

Govenor Ellerbe get 30.101 votes.

It is reported in Athens that the bombardment was renewed at Candia Wednesday and that the port has been seriously damaged. The foreign warships have landed sailors to reinforce the British garrison, and pumps have been landed to assist in quenching the flames. According to telegrams from Candia. it is estimated that 22 British were killed and 45 wounded. Several Christian families have sought refuge on the warships. Many corpses are lying in the street of Candia. In one case a whole family was killed. The Italian consulate is also reported burn-

The London correspondent of the Times at Candia, telegraphing Wednesday, fully confirms the earlier reports of most serious events there. He says: 'The worst is feared as to the fate of ported that only 250 have been saved out of over 1,000. The situation was extremely difficult. The Turkish troops refused to aid the British, who, being exceedingly few in the town, were soon overpowered. The 40 wounded were attended to by the warships. The Mohem Pasha, the governor declares that eral opinion is against him. Reinforcements are expected from Canea, and the Christian insurgents are massing around the cordon. As this dispatch goes, reinforcements are arriving in the The Times' correspondent, telegraphing later, says: "Refugees are now coming on board the Camperdown,

Thomas Jefferson Mackey in the Toils

A dispatch from London, Ontario, detectives on a charge of bigamy.

with this man. Oh, God, what can I

Such was the despairing appeal made by Katherine S. Porterfield, of Chestertown, W. Va., third and unlawful ey, who was arrested Wednesday charged with bigamy. The note was woman, with lead pencil, on a scrap of The present charge against Judge Mackey is that he married Miss Katherine S. Porterfield while his second New York, was still alive and his legal wife. The bride comes of a good family in Charleston, W. Va., and she was married to Judge Mackey in New York city.

From New York the husband and his wife, or prisoner, went to Chicago, and when he found that the detectives were after him fled to this city, where boarding house.

Cubans Surrender Arms.

Two hundred Cubans surrendered their arms and asked for rations at and other food supplies, intended for Santiago Wednesday. The Cubans lina regiment Thursday received a tele-Candia says: "It is estimated that no the relief of the starving inhabitants of say their forces in Santiago province gram from the war department ordering nessean, editor of the Hardeman Free fewer than 800 Christians have been the island, may be admitted free of duty, are suffering for want of provisions. the regiment to Jacksonville and to re- Press: "We wish to explain our lack massacred and the town has been pil- subject to the discretion of the com- Gen. Lawton has replied that he will port to Gen. Lee of the Seventh army of editorial this week. We was down laged by Bashi Bazouks and the Turk- manding officer of the United States ration all the men who will return to corps. This news was gratifyingly re- to Memphis, and a smart Alec at the Senator Hanna rises to remark that bound for Brunswick, is supposed to ish soldiers. All reports agree as to forces at the port of entry, who is town and give up their arms. He beceived by Col. Jones, and he at once tavern put train oil on our greens and

SOUTH CAROLINIANS THERE.

Trouble in a Jacksonville Restaurant. What Caused It.

A serious disturbance at Pignolo's restaurant, on Hogan street, between of East St. Louis Thursday walked into officers and soldiers, occurred shortly the office of Louis Newgass & Son at after 12 o'clock Thursday night, with several trials by courtmartial on charges of "conduct unbecoming an officer and firm. commanded him to send for his a gentleman." Sergt. Moore of Co. K, First South Carolina regiment, is also

result of a heavy water glass being thrown at him. According to eye-witnesses the trouble started over some officers of the Second Alabama regiment using profane language in the restaurant. Seated at one table was Col. Alston of the First South Carolina regiment, with his wife, while at another table were some South Carolinians, officers and privates, and at another table, at the farther side of the room, were some officers of the Second Alabama regiment. taken to Cornwall hospital and 27 are One of the South Carolina privates went over to the table where the Ala- three spans, of which two were combama officers were seated and stated to them that an officer from the South Carolina regiment, with his wife, were at its foundation, causing both spans seated in the room, and requested them not to swear.

The private went back to his seat, but the profanity is said not to have ceased, and he went over again. In the meantime the South Carolina of- tion. The bridge that gave way was ficer and his wife, not caring to stay being built across the St. Lawrence where there was profanity being utter- river at the foot of Long Salute rapids changing the paper for currency that he | vate went ever the second time the | this point is known to be as swift as in Alabama officers are said to have re- any part of the river. The immediate sented his interference, objecting to be- cause of the disaster and the giving ing "called down" by a private. Words followed, and a general row resulted. bars of a cell at the police station. The A water glass, said to have been thrown by an officer, struck Sergt. Moore,

The police were sent for, and several officers were soon in the place, and The latest information concerning topany. The transaction is said to have with the assistance of the provost guards succeeded in restoring order. Several times the trouble was on the shown there is no telling what the result might have been.

A detachment of provost guards were hurriedly sent from headquarters, and ing there came a fearful crash. Two were stationed in the restaurant, preventing anyone either from coming in mense mass of timber and iron dropped or going out, while other guards held down, and the agonizing shrieks of the the crowd in check on the outside. The men who were being crushed in the A Majority of the People Want the names of the officers that were involved wreck were drowned by the rushing in the difficulty were taken, and an investigation will be held. Sergt. Moore was attended by a surgeon, and after- gan. Watson 7,579, Archer 1,998 and Whitman 367. Those four advocated the pital.—Jacksonville Times. ward sent to the Third division hos-

DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

Foreman Wiley S. Walker Instantly

Killed Near Denmark. Mr. Wiley S. Walker, section foreman on the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad at Denmark, was instantkilled near that place on Tuesday night of last week by being struck by which still rested on piers at either the tender of Engine No. 12. The end. The scene around the Hotel Dieu, Denmark Times says the engine was where the wounded and dying were light other than a small lantern. Mr. Walker was coming toward Denmark loved ones. with his section crew on a crank car. They had been working all day on the wreck at Bamberg. Besides their tools, there was a barrel and two sacks of flour on the car. When they heard the one day last week. It appears that approaching engine there was time to Mr. Huggins had just started to gin save themselves if they had abandoned his first bale of cotton this season and the car, but Foreman Walker, true to was feeding the gin himself when his his duty-realizing that if the car reinside lifting at the car. They had it upended when the tender struck, hurling the crank car, the foreman and his crew into the ditch. The three members of the crew escaped without injury, and the car was not damaged. Mr. Walker was instantly killed. Assistance being summoned from Denmark, his mangled remains were brought back to his grief-stricken family, the members of which had parted from him early that morning in the best of health and spirits. Wiley S. Walker was born says Judge Thomas J. Mackey, well 49 years ago near Elko, and had been known in New York and the south, has in the employ of the S. C. & G. railbeen captured there by United States | road for 17 years. He had a comfortaetectives on a charge of bigamy.

"Send for Dr. Day. Tell him I met was insured in the K. of P. for \$1,000. the object of terror at your door and | He leaves, to mourn his tragical taking that my plan failed. My life is in off, a wife, three sons and two daughtdanger, and so I must be careful when ers. His oldest son, Thomas J., is a member of the United States signal do. If he should know this my life corps, and is with Gen. Brooke's Porto Arabs, mounted on camels, were dis- would be taken. He is a real Dr. Jekyl Rican army. His eldest daughter, Miss Belle, was to have entered as a student at Winthrop College in a few days. There was no man in this community more universally respected than the

deceased. He was esteemed by the

officials of the railroad company as one

of their most careful and trustworthy

ory of this brave servant, who sacri-

the education of his fatherless child-

Captives Start Home.

To Go to Jacksonville.

Col. Jones of the Second South Caro-

employes, and it would be an act of Safety of Railway Travel. generous justice on the part of the di-Last year on American railways one rectors if they paid tribute to the mem-

passenger was killed in accidents out ficed his life to duty, if they took up of every 2,827,474 passengers carried. That is to say that you can take a train the work he laid down, and finished 2.827,474 times before, on the law of averages, your turn comes to be killed. You will have to travel 72.093,963 miles on the cars before that turn comes, and 4,541,945 miles before you are injured. Forty-four of the officers and men If you travel 20 miles every day for captured with the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago left the naval | 300 days in the year, you can keep on hospital Wednesday in charge of Lieut. at it for 758 years before your turn Segrera, for New York where they comes to be hurt. If there had been will embark for Spain. Lieut. Segrera, railways when our Saviour was born who speaks. English. was profuse in and you had begun to travel on the thanks to the hospital authorities for first day of the year A. D. 1, and had kindness shown the captives. The traveled 100 miles in every day of he was discovered in a Queens avenue | Spainards embarked on the steamer Old | every month of every year since then, Dominion of the Old Dominion steam- | you would still have (in this year 1898) nearly three million miles yet to travel before your turn came to be killed.

A Mean Joke.

Here is the lament of a rural Ten-

A FATAL FALL

The Bridge of New York and Ottawa Railroad Collapsed.

WERE PLUNCED INTO WATER.

Eighty-Two Men at Work on the Structure. Gave Way With-

cut Warning. Carried Its Human Freight Down With It Into Stream.

About noon Wednesday two south pans of the International bridge, of the New York and Ottawa railway, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river, about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, in the State of New York, fell without warning, with 60 men at work on the bridge, all being thrown into the river, some 60 feet below. Over 30 were picked up and now missing. The bridge consists of pleted and the third was nearly completed, when the south pier gave way

The scene of the accident is located about four miles from Hogansburg, N. Y., above the St. Regis Indian reservanear Reinhardt's island. The water at way of the span of the bridge seems to have been from the washing away of one of the large riers.

to fall into 60 feet of water, taking its

load of human freight with it.

Late reports from Cornwall hospital says 33 men have been taken out of the river and transferred to the hospital. Eighteen of them have since died. day's tragedy makes it probable that the death list will reach 30. Many of the men are terribly injured. As far 38 have actually been accounted for. An eye-witness of the fall of the bridge says he was sitting on the bank of the river, watching the busy work-men above him, when, without warnspans of the bridge collapsed, the immense mass of timber and iron dropped

the surface; and the work of rescue be-This was hopelessly inadequate, there being only a few boats in the vicinity and very few men who could undertake to swim out into the turbulent waters. Many who might have been saved were drowned before help could reach them. About 50 of the men employed on the span were Americans. The remainder were mostly Indians, who acted as as-

Every man on the division went down with the wreck. Many of those who escaped climbed up the iron work, backing down the track at a high rate taken, is a heart rending spectacle. of speed, and it is said displayed no The wives and relatives, of missing men are anxiously inquiring after their

> A Horrible Death. Mr. Theo. Huggins, of Williamsburg County, met with a terrible accident

hand got caught and in trying to get loose mained on the track it might derail the from the gin the other hand became swiftly moving engine, ordered his men | entangled. He was powerless to help to lift it aside. They first rolled off | himself. Before the engine could be the flour and tossed to one side the stopped not only both hands but the tools. Two men were outside the rails greater part of both arms were literally and Mr. Walker and Dick Parler were cut to pieces. It was five miles to a physician's house and before one could be summoned the unfortunate man bled to death. Mr. Huggins was about 25 years old. He was married and leaves a widow and three small children. He was a prosperous farmer, merchandised on a small scale and ran a steam gin and grist mill.

To Bankers and Merchants. Mr. J. C. Wilborn, president of the State cotton growers, Thursday issued the following:

"The merchants and bankers of South Carolina are hereby cordially invited to attend the cotton growers' convention to be held in Columbia. September 20. It is hoped that every individual interested in the production of cotton will feel himself invited to participate in the move to advance the price of cotton to a point that will pay the cost of production and give a reasonable compensation. There is no desire to exclude the bankers and merchants; on the contrary, we express the desire that all South Carolina may act in unison at this trying crisis in our J. C. Wilborn, affairs. President of Cotton Growers of South